(a) Whether these two officers are even now engaged in working the scheme ?

(b) What were the posts these officers were occupying before they were deputed for this special work ?

(c) Who were the persons appointed to these vacancies ?

(d) If the system of medical inspection is now discontinued, have these inspecting officers reverted to their permanent places ?

(e) Are the new appointments still retained, and if so, why ?

DIWAN BAHADUR Dr. V. VERGHESE.

(a) Yes, but not entirely by themselves.

(b) They were Assistant Surgeons attached to the General Hospital, Ernakulam and the Civil Hospital, Trichur, respectively.

(c) Messrs. T. Koshi Mathew and B. C. Antony.

(d) The system of medical inspection has not been discontinued, but is now distributed among the local Medical Officers.

(e) Yes. They were retained, as there is a large number of schools in Ernakulam and Trichur centres, which it is not possible to be undertaken by the permanent hands attached to these two Hospitals without detriment to the regular routine work.

Treatment for Hydrophobia in the General Hospital.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

297. Will the Government be pleased to state

(a) Whether a Travancorean who sought treatment for hydrophobia in the State General Hospital was refused admission;

(b) If the answer to (a) is in the affirmative, the reasons for so doing;

(c) Whether they are aware that the very same patient was successfully treated by a member of the Cochin Royal Family ;

(d) The approximate expenditure per head for hydrophobia treatment ;

(e) Whether the Government have made any comparison between the native and English methods of treatment on the matter with regard to efficiency and expenditure ;

(f) Whether animals are treated for that disease in the General Hospital ;

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(g) If the answer to (f) is in the negative, how else is that purpose served?

(h) If the Government is satisfied that the Indian system of treatment is equally, if not more, efficient and less expensive, will the Government be pleased to consider the encouragement of native treatment by setting up new Hospitals, regard being had specially to the fact that some of the members of the Cochin Royal Family also are adepts and very much interested in the effective treatment of poison cases?

DIWAN BAHADUR Dr. V. VERGHESE.

(a), (b) and (c). The case cannot be traced out in the absence of details.

(d)	Expenses for vaccine per head	Rs. 10—12—0
	Diet charges for 14 days	,, 3— 8—0
	Railway warrant free	
	Total	,, 14—4—0 (for the poor)

(e) No.

(f) No.

(g) There is the Veterinary Hospital to serve the purpose, but it is not considered worth while to introduce anti-rabic treatment on animals on account of the prohibitive cost of vaccine.

(h) Government are not aware that the Indian system of anti-rabic treatment has established its claim to equal merit with the Pasteur methods as regards efficiency. Government have, however, an idea of starting a Dispensary for the treatment of poison cases according to the Indian system.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

May I know whether anybody was refused admission into the Ernakulam General Hospital?

DIWAN BAHADUR Dr. V. VERGHESE.

That is an indefinite question which I cannot answer at present.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

Are the Government aware of the existence of some members in the Royal Family who can cure hydrophobia according to the Ayurvedic system?

PRESIDENT.

I am not aware. I have heard persons cured in poison cases by the members of the Royal Family. As for hydrophobia, I do not know.

LIBRARY ARCHIVES Kerala Legislative Assembly

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

Oh, yes. I know of one case where a person was cured by the First Prince of Cochin. Did the Government make any experiment in regard to this by both methods, the English and the Ayurvedic systems? I put that question, for I wanted to compare the expenses in regard to both methods.

DIWAN BAHADUR Dr. V. VERGHESE.

No experiments have been made with regard to that matter.

PRESIDENT.

Will you please indicate the modes in which the experiment is to be conducted?

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

Practically, if you treat a hydrophobia case in the native method and another in the English method, you can compare and find out the result.

PRESIDENT.

As to comparing and finding out the result and arriving at a definite conclusion, I think one case in each will not be sufficient. Many cases will have to be cured by both the methods.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

Are there not costly animals in Cochin?

DIWAN BAHADUR Dr. V. VERGHESE.

That is a technical question.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

I know we have been spending only Rs. 10 and odd on animals. Will that be sufficient? I know of animals of great value. I can say that there are animals worth Rs. 10,000 or Rs. 15,000. (*Loud Laughter.*)

PRESIDENT.

It is a discussion on the question, and so I cannot allow that to go on.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

Why not anti-rabic treatment be tried? It has been tried elsewhere.

DIWAN BAHADUR Dr. V. VERGHESE.

It is not worth while to introduce this treatment. As to the other question of animals of great cost, the party can send it over here, and it can be cured from here. I think it is sufficient.

Mr. C. A. OUSEPH.

I wish to raise a point of order, Sir. There is a reference to the Ruling Family in question No. 297, which, I think, under

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the rules, should not be asked. Wherever we find the word 'Ruling Family' it is disallowed.

PRESIDENT.

That need not be. For, wherever we find the words "Ruling Family", they need not *refer to* the Ruling Family. But if it *affects* the Ruling Family in any way, then it could not be answered or discussed.

Mr. T. A. RAMACHANDRA AYYAR.

This anti-rabic treatment or poison treatment was going on in Trichur for the last so many years under the direct management of Kochunni Tampuran of Trichur, and His Highness wanted a peon or somebody, and wrote about it to the Government, and the request was refused. All I want to know is how the Government were not aware of the fact, even when there was a public protest meeting regarding the matter, and still the Government say that they are not aware of the anti-rabic treatment.

PRESIDENT.

Anyhow, they say that they have not got this in Cochin.

Volunteership in the Trichur Maternity Hospital.

Mr. C. A. KUNJUNNI RAJA.

298. In answer to question No. 12 of the last session, the Government has stated that the conditions of Dr. A. R. Menon M. B. Ch. B., to work as an Honorary Surgeon in the Trichur Maternity Hospital were not acceptable.

Will the Government be pleased to state what were the conditions, and how they were not acceptable?

DIWAN BAHADUR Dr. V. VERGHESE.

The conditions are given in Dr. A. R. Menon's petition copy of which is placed on the table. (*Vide Appendix II.*)

They have nothing to add to the answer already given.

Mr. C. A. KUNJUNNI RAJA.

Which is the condition that is not acceptable to the Government? The answer is to refer to Appendix II.

The answer is in question 12 where it is stated that Dr. A. R. Menon did not accept it. No papers are forthcoming, showing that the appointment in the King Edward Hospital was not acceptable to him. Then in regard to the latter question — how they were not acceptable—we have not known anything up till now. Which is the condition which is not acceptable to the Government?

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